

An advertiser in The Virginian has an agent working for him who sleeps a little and does not let it be known that he is an agent who works for his principal sleep.

Norfolk



Virginian

An advertiser in The Virginian has an agent working for him who eats less than half the night—an agent who eats only on the first of the month, and only a little of his own accumulation.

VOL. LIII, NO. 47.

NORFOLK VIRGINIAN: FRIDAY JANUARY 15, 1897.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

IN CHAINS FOR LIFE

Terrible Sentence Imposed Upon Luis Somellán, an American Citizen.

CUBANS WILL TAKE ONLY FREEDOM

The Story That the War Is About to Be Terminated on Any Other Basis Is Entirely False—Denied by Quesada and the State Department—Cuban Postage Stamps Appear.

Havana, Jan. 14.—At 12:20 p. m. to-day sentence was read in the case of Luis Somellán, a naturalized American citizen, who has been found guilty of conspiring against the Spanish government. The sentence of the tribunal before which he was tried is that he be imprisoned for life in chains. Somellán's lawyer will appeal to the Supreme Court at Madrid against the decision of the Havana tribunal.

ABSOLUTE CUBAN FREEDOM.

This is the Only Basis on Which Patriots Will Treat.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Sen. Gonzales Quesada, the head of the Cuban junta in Washington, was informed this morning that the story had been published to the effect that Secretary Olney and Minister De Lome had drawn up articles to end the Cuban war, on lines proposed by General Gomez. Sen. Quesada emphatically denied that any such action had been taken or could be approved by the Cubans.

ABSOLUTELY FALSE.

He said the story was absolutely false, as General Gomez has never proposed any reform whatever, nor was there a Cuban in the island that would accept anything but absolute independence. To make his denial stronger, Sen. Quesada quoted from a decree issued by General Gomez some time ago, which is to the effect and in which he said any one in Cuba bringing overtures of peace based on anything but independence was to be regarded as a traitor and would be summarily dealt with; and further, that any treaty of peace with Spain, which must necessarily have for its basis absolute independence of the island of Cuba, must be ratified by the government council of Cuba and by an assembly of the representatives convened expressly for that purpose.

CUBAN POSTAGE STAMPS.

Sen. Quesada to-day received a letter from President Cisneros, of the republic of Cuba, dated Cabañas, December 26, which enclosed some new postage stamps of the Cuban republic. He read extracts from this letter, in which Cisneros expressed his gratification that the people and Congress of the United States continued to show their sympathy for Cuba. He said he was preparing an appeal, in which the government of the Cuban republic would ask for the recognition of its independence of the island. He further stated that they were preparing to renew an offensive campaign. General Gomez had left to enter Santa Clara with reinforcements and a good supply of munitions of war. Gomez's route would be further west. President Cisneros also said that their condition was most prosperous, and if they had an abundance of munitions of war, not only of rifle, but of cannon and dynamite cannon, the railroads would be destroyed and all the remaining garrisons towns in the interior would be abandoned by the Spaniards, who would be reduced to the coast. President Cisneros concluded that they expected to receive very soon the desired materials from abroad, which would enable the Cubans to drive the Spaniards to sea, and then the Cubans would bid the enemy a last good-bye.

A FURTHER DENIAL.

At both the State Department and Spanish legation in this city, emphatic denial is made that any provisional draft of terms of surrender has been received by Secretary Olney. The draft, as discussed by him and Mr. DuPuy de Lome, the Spanish minister, on Monday morning, was the subject of a document, the second and revised draft, which was received and arrived here more than three weeks ago and took charge of his duties. Sen. De Lome has not had an interview with Secretary Olney, except at the formal reception for more than a week. There has been no change in the situation since the President's annual message to Congress.

THOUGHTS HE WAS A FILIBUSTER

Bildesbush Mistake of the Dispatch Boat Dolphin.

Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 14.—The steamship Delaware, of the Clyde, Boston, Wilmington, Charleston and Jacksonville Line, came to port this morning, having on board Lieut. Sutherland, of the United States dispatch boat Dolphin. The presence of the lieutenant on board the steamer is accounted for by the fact that she was taken for a filibuster when she appeared off the bar. All grew out of the lighting of a match, and the officers on the Government vessel, ever on the alert to catch any filibuster along the Florida coast, flashed its search lights over the waters to learn the meaning of the little flame. The light settled on a small row boat, in which was seated a pilot waiting the arrival of the Delaware to bring her in over the bar.

The appearance of a man in a small row boat at sea so early an hour excited the suspicions of the officers on board the Dolphin, and the boat and man were kept under close surveillance. When the Delaware hove in sight, before daylight, and the pilot boarded her, the circumstances were regarded with even more suspicion. Lieut. Sutherland boarded the Delaware and came on into port with her.

THE RAILROAD GHOST

The Shade of the Pacific Railroad Refunding Bill Raised by Senator Morgan.

IT MAY BE GOVERNMENT PROPERTY

By Reason of Having Defaulted in Payment of Its Bonds—The Free Homestead Bill Passes the Senate—A Miscellaneous Calendar in the House—Unimportant Bills.

Washington, Jan. 14.—(Senate)—A new phase of the Pacific railroad problem was presented in the Senate to-day in the form of a resolution offered by Mr. Morgan, instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire whether by the very fact that certain of the bonds of the Union and Central Pacific railroad companies had fallen due and were not paid, the property of these companies had not become, and was not the property of the United States. The resolution went over without action.

FREE HOMESTEADS.

The House bill for free homesteads of the public lands in Oklahoma territory which has been the "unfinished business" in the Senate since the first week of the present session, came to a vote to-day after three hours' debate, and was passed: Yeas, 55; nays, 11. It was first amended in a very important particular by striking out the words "in the territory of Oklahoma," thus making it apply to all the public lands acquired from the various Indian tribes. It provides that all settlers on those lands shall be entitled to patents, on payment of the usual and customary fees, and that no further charge of any kind shall be required. It provides, by another Senate amendment, that all sum of money so released, which if not released, would be paid back to such tribe by the United States. The bill now goes back to the House for action on the Senate amendments.

ARMY APPROPRIATIONS.

The Army Appropriation bill was reported to the House by the committee on Appropriations, and was placed on the calendar. The printing of 3,500 extra copies of the Anglo-American arbitration treaty, and of 2,000 extra copies of the memorandum recently presented by Mr. Hale, of Maine, as to the right of recognizing foreign governments, was ordered.

Senate bill for an examination of the improvements at the pass of Aransas, Texas, was taken from the calendar and passed.

Mr. Morgan moved to proceed to the consideration of Senate bill to amend the act to incorporate the Maritime Canal Company, of Nicaragua. The vote was: Yeas, 23; nays, 6—no quorum. The negative votes were cast by Messrs. Berry, Blackburn, Chilton, Cockrell, Gray and Teller.

Mr. Morgan moved a call of the Senate, but Mr. Hill remarked that it was too late to attempt to get a quorum, and he moved an adjournment. The motion was agreed to, and the Senate, at 5:30 p. m., adjourned until Monday next.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

A Varied Calendar—"Old Iron Sides" May Be Brought to Washington.

Washington, Jan. 14.—When the House met this morning many members waited impatiently in their seats for business to begin. Each had a printed copy of some bill in his hand, eagerly hoping to get it through under the unanimous consent rule. When the journal had been read a score of members were on their feet crying for recognition and business went along merrily for a while. A number of private pensions and other bills were passed.

Mr. Fitzgerald, Democrat, of Massachusetts, secured the passage of a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Navy for an estimate on the cost of putting the frigate Constitution in commission to make the journey from Portsmouth, N. H., to Washington, to be used as a naval museum.

FOR PURE DAIRY PRODUCTS.

The bill, discussed yesterday, to make clearmargarine and all other imitation dairy products subject to the laws of the State or territory into which they are transported, was called up by Mr. Croot, Republican, of Vermont, and discussed by Messrs. Cooper, Democrat, of Florida, and Tucker, Democrat, of Virginia, in opposition, and Messrs. Northway, Republican, of Ohio, and Morse, Republican, of Massachusetts, in favor of it.

The President's message vetoing the bill to create a new judicial district in Texas, was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Sherman, Republican, of New York, presented the Indian Appropriation bill.

LEE HAS ANOTHER CHANCE.

George Lee Will Be Given a New Examination.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 14.—Among the thirty cadets dropped from the Military Academy as the result of the January examinations was George Mason Lee, fourth class, of Virginia, son of

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The Judge Himself Refuses to Talk—An Old and Historical Case Decided at Last—The Municipal Election Will Be Hotly Contested—An Agricultural Convention.

Richmond, Va., Jan. 14.—(Special).—While Judge Goff, who is here holding court, refuses to discuss the report that he will go to McKinley's Cabinet, a very prominent Republican here, who says the Judge is a "Goff" man, is probably Judge Goff's last visit here as a Judge. He is hearing argument in the case of the Southern Bell Telephone Company against the City of Richmond.

AFTER THE EADS ESTATE.

Senator Caffery, of Louisiana, got out of a sick bed this morning to attend the meeting of the Committee on Commerce for the purpose of submitting his report on the bill to appropriate \$250,000 for stopping the crevasse at the Pass L'Outre, near the mouth of the Mississippi. It was useless, however, for the Senator was powerless to do anything on account of the objection of Mr. Vest.

Mr. Caffery finds in his report that the Eads people have not kept to the letter of the contract with the Government; that they have maintained the meeting of the Committee on Commerce by means of the letter. This declaration of alleged duty is criticized by Mr. Caffery, and he recommends the passage of the bill, but requires the money to be paid by the Eads estate. It was on account of this provision that Mr. Vest objected.

ANOTHER BANK FAILURE.

The Comptroller of the Currency was advised this morning by the directors of the Merchants' National Bank, of Ocala, Fla., that that bank has closed its doors. The bank had a capital of \$100,000. The liabilities are \$150,000, and deposits, \$108,000, borrowed money, \$38,000, and deposits, \$8,000. Bank Examiner Shubrick has been placed in charge of the bank.

THE LOUD POSTAL BILL.

The Senate committee on postoffices and post roads will give a hearing Saturday to those interested in what is known as the Loud bill, which defines more clearly the conditions under which publications shall be admitted to the mails. The principal changes from the existing law under this bill is the transfer from the second-class, at 1 cent per pound, to the third-class, at 1 cent for four ounces, of printed books issued as part of a series, and of the circulars and newspapers returned to the publishers from agents.

Senator Chandler to-day in the Senate proposed several amendments to the Loud bill, one of which fixes the rate on matter of 48 second-class matter. Another bill, which was finally adopted, carried at second class rates when they do not exceed one to ten of the number of any issue sent to actual subscribers.

MONETARY DELEGATES.

Indianapolis is bid of the Napoleons of Finance.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 14.—The delegates to the monetary convention who did not leave for their homes last night departed to-day. Congressman Walker, of Indiana, was the only one who proposed the plan which was finally adopted, started for Washington this afternoon. Congressman Fowler also went East to-day. C. Stewart Patterson, the chairman of the convention, left for Philadelphia this morning. He will announce the names of the fifteen members of the executive committee in about one week. It is expected that he will select representative men from all sections of the country, and will ascertain their willingness to serve before naming them.

Mr. H. Hanna, Mr. E. Ingalls, and other members of the committee, which arranged for the convention, were at the rooms of the executive committee satisfied with the action of the convention.

LELAND CASTLE BURNED.

The Noted New York State Mansion Totally Destroyed.

New Rochelle, N. Y., Jan. 14.—Leland Castle, owned by Adrian Iselin, Jr., and occupied by the Morse School, took fire for the second time at 2 o'clock this morning, and was completely destroyed. The building was one of the finest in lower Westchester county, and was built of marble. The fire broke out at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon and was extinguished after damaging the castle to the extent of \$200,000. The total destruction of the castle, it is estimated, involves a loss of \$100,000.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN BERLIN.

Berlin, Jan. 14.—The immense commercial warehouses of Meyer & Strauch, in the Hohenthalstrasse, this city, have been destroyed by fire. No estimate of the loss is yet given.

A BATTING FIGHT.

Billy Duke Floors Jack Mullen in the Eighth.

Macon, Ga., Jan. 14.—A vicious fight between Billy Duke, of Baltimore, and Jack Mullen, of New York, took place here to-night at the Macon Athletic Association club. It was to have been a twenty-round bout, but Duke floored Mullen in the eighth round.

The men were both in fine trim, and stood punishment like heroes. Duke got first blood by landing a stinging blow on Mullen's nose in the third round. The fourth round the seventh were fought evenly, but the eighth Duke's heavy rights and lefts did the work. A powerful right-hand swing on the side of the jaw was the knock-out blow.

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A LOUISIANA ASSIGNMENT.

In Louisiana to-day Stapleton D. Goech, who is largely interested in Western railroad contracts, made an assignment to R. L. Gardner, trustee, to secure creditors. Liabilities estimated at about \$6,000; assets, not stated.

SUPREME COURT OF APPEALS.

Opinions were handed down in the Supreme Court of Appeals to-day as follows: By Judge Keith—Garner vs. Commonwealth, County Court of Prince William; reversed. By Judge Rely—Gaines, administrator, vs. Marye, Auditor; mandamus refused.

By Judge Cardwell—Wallace vs. City of Richmond, Circuit Court City of Richmond; affirmed.

By Judge Buchanan—Piedmont Bank vs. Hatcher and others, Circuit Court of Orange county; affirmed.

By Judge Harrison—Winter vs. Southern Loan and Investment company, Circuit Court City of Richmond; affirmed.

Moore Lime company vs. Richardson's administrator, writ of error and supersedeas, Circuit Court Botetourt county; bond \$1,500.

McClanahan, etc., vs. Hockman, etc., Circuit Court of Shenandoah county; appeal and supersedeas; bond \$200.

Rangel's administrator vs. Southern Railway company, Corporation Court City of Danville; writ of error and supersedeas; no bond.

Eichburg vs. Laupheimer, Corporation Court City of Alexandria; writ of error refused.

Webb vs. Commonwealth, writ of error refused to Circuit Court of Carroll county.

Hanner's executor vs. Rosser, motion to reinstate; cause submitted.

Shenandoah and others vs. Atlantic and Danville Railroad company, argued by John W. Happer for petitioner and Alfred P. Thom for defendants.

FEDERAL COURT.

Judge Goff, in the United States Circuit Court, to-day handed down his opinion in the case of the town of Darlington, S. C., etc., vs. the Atlantic Trust company, affirming the decision of the lower court in reference to certain taxes.

PLATT WILL SUCCEED HILL.

As Senator From New York—Other Senatorial Contests.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 14.—The Joint caucus of the Republican members of the State Legislature to-night nominated Thomas C. Platt as United States Senator to succeed David B. Hill. Mr. Platt received 142 votes and Joseph H. Choate, the only other candidate, 7 votes.

Platt's name was not presented to the caucus before the balloting began, the only candidate formally placed in nomination being Joseph H. Choate, of New York City. The nomination was made just a half hour after the caucus convened. Platt's name was not mentioned until after the roll call had begun.

Such a condition has never before been presented in party politics in New York State. Mr. Platt has steadfastly said that he was not a candidate and the programme carried out by the party leaders to-night was in deference to his wishes.

As one of the prominent leaders said: "We will let Mr. Choate's friends do the talking and we will do the voting."

Mr. Choate, on the other hand, received 7 votes, but this was four more than Mr. Platt's friends had figured out for him.

The caucus also nominated Chester S. Lord, managing editor of the New York Sun, to be the Regent of the State University, to fill a vacancy. No other candidate was named and the secretary was directed to cast one ballot for the caucus for Mr. Lord.

Dubois Is Out of It.

Pierre, S. D., Jan. 14.—The Senatorial fight has narrowed down still further to a contest between Kyle and Dubois, with the chances apparently about even. It is claimed that Kyle has lost ground. It was estimated on the start that his adherents numbered more than fifty. None of his friends now claim more than thirty. The Republican caucus selected Representative Pickler as their candidate for United States Senator.

The Illinois Senatorship.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 14.—The House and Senate Steering Committees at 3:30 this morning agreed to postpone the Republican caucus until to-morrow (Friday) afternoon at 3 o'clock to name the United States Senator. The caucus will probably be held in the Supreme Court room in the State Capitol.

Pritchard Will Win.

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 14.—There is no change whatever in the Senatorial situation to-night. Unless something unexpected happens Pritchard will be re-elected next Tuesday.

Rather an Empty Honor.

Concord, N. H., Jan. 14.—At the Democratic joint legislative caucus, held in Representative Hall this forenoon, ex-Representative Hosea W. Parker, of Claremont, was nominated as the choice of the minority party for United States Senator.

HAL AYER RESIGNS.

May Be Disgusted With Recent Developments in War Relief Politics.

Raleigh, N. C., January 14.—Hal Ayer to-day resigned as Populist State chairman, and W. E. Fountain, of Tarboro, succeeded him.

Governor Russell has accepted the resignation of Adjutant General Cameron and designated Major E. M. Hayes, U. S. A., acting Adjutant General.

Populist State Committee men say to-night that they want Congressman Skinner and his tribe of bolting Populists to jump to the Republican party.

"Newest Discovery"—Ext. Teeth: no pain. N. Y. D. Rooms, Ennis, 162 Main.

DRIVEN CRAZY BY WAR

The American Commander of The Chinese Fleet at the Tala Violent Madman.

MADE INSANE BY THE TERRIBLE STRAIN.

He Defies the Officers Who Try to Take Him to the Hospital and Is Only by the Most Sirensous Exertions that He Was Removed—Terribly Wounded.

New York, Jan. 14.—Captain Philo McGiffin, the former officer of the United States Navy, and afterward of the Chinese Imperial Navy, who fought the flagship Chen Yvon against the combined attack of the entire Japanese fleet in the memorable battle of the Yalu river on the 17th of September 1894, has been taken to the Post Graduate Hospital, in this city, a violent madman. His ravings grew so violent toward the last that it became necessary to ask the assistance of the police to subdue him.

HELD OFFICERS AT B